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TWENTIETH YEAR.

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BANQUET AT GRAND CANYON

Last of the Arizona Taft Functions

STATEHOOD ENTHUSIASM

It Seems to Be a Growing Fire With the Presidential Party—Scattering of the President's Arizona Escort.

Several of the gentlemen who went to the Grand Canyon with the president's party returned home yesterday afternoon, and the rest of them continued on with the party toward El Paso, where they will have the pleasure of witnessing the meeting of the two presidents. Those who came back say that the stay at the Canyon was a delightful one in every way.

The evening banquet tendered the president by Governor Sloan was a charming affair. Beside the presidential party, about forty Arizonians were present, seated at a long table, amid decorations in which the national colors served as background for greenery and flowers. Back of the president's chair was the national coat of arms. Perhaps a third of the dining room of El Tovar hotel was utilized as a banquet hall, the rest of the room being fenced off by a lattice of flowers and shrubbery, behind which other guests of the hotel were given opportunity to hear and to see.

The principal toast of the evening, "The President," was proposed by the governor in a delightful little speech, in which he expressed the deep pleasure afforded him and the people of the territory in the visit of a real, live president, one whose words rang true with promise of benefit to come through full enfranchisement.

When the glasses had been drained and the applause had subsided, President Taft, his far-famed smile made in evidence, expressed the hope that Arizona would consider well expended its share of the presidential twenty-five thousand dollar expense account. He reiterated his expression at Phoenix and Prescott in favor of single statehood and, even more strongly than before, assured his auditors that all the help he could give would be freely given. He said that Arizona could be compared in grandeur to the Grand Canyon, itself a tremendous wonder. The government is poor, he observed, and hardly able to expend much money for anything not strictly utilitarian, yet he voiced his hope that the nation would take hold of the Grand Canyon region, with the intention of making it, in improvement and management, similar to the park of the Yellowstone. In expressing his deep feeling of gratification over the reception that had been given him in Arizona, the president highly complimented Governor Sloan, exciting laughter and long-continued applause by the semi-personal observation that, "If we get from the bench a good executive we should thank the Lord."

A keynote speech was that of Postmaster General Hitchcock, who stated that he considered himself well able to speak with authority for Arizona, in which he had spent so much time and with whose people he had become so well acquainted. He spoke of the breadth and heartiness of the southwestern character, likening it to the spread of a horizon that seems much farther away than does the skyline in the more thickly settled parts of the Union. In connection with this, he referred to his experience in watching at Maricopa, a few nights ago, the headlight of a fast-speeding special, which could be seen at night for two hours before the arrival of the train. Mr. Hitchcock addressed very straight political talk to the president, who seemed to receive with unadulterated approval every word addressed him on behalf of the territory.

Chief Justice Kent and Frank M. Murphy spoke of the growth, development and riches of the territory, their words being followed closely by the president, to whom the whole trip has served as an education covering the economic conditions of Arizona. The speaking list had to be curtailed because of the approaching time for departure of the presidential train, but ex-Congressman Marcus A. Smith was given an opportunity in closing. His address was brief, but was a gem of eloquence. During the day, Mr. Smith had expressed full approval of the president's warning over freak constitutions. In his speech he said he considered the constitution of the United

States a God-given document, in wisdom and brevity, a standard for all succeeding papers of that nature, one which it would be well to follow in the constitution of the state that is soon to be born.

The party which went north to the canyon in the train of the president embraced the greater number of the committeemen who had gone south the day before to greet the president upon his arrival in the territory. Through the courtesy of Santa Fe officials, the private Pullman of the committee was taken as a special to Ash Fork from Williams early yesterday morning, enabling a return to Phoenix yesterday afternoon. Among those returning were Dr. A. J. Chandler, Gen. A. J. Sampson, Attorney General John Wright, National Committeeman W. S. Sturges, Chief Justice Edward Kent, Judge F. M. Doan, Judge Campbell, Judge J. H. Kibbey, Col. James H. McClintock, J. C. Adams, United States Marshal Charles A. Overlook, Isaac T. Stoddard, L. H. Chalmers and Dwight B. Heard.

Continuing on with the president, in special cars, to Albuquerque and El Paso went Governor Sloan, Secretary J. F. Cleveland, F. M. Murphy, Epes Randolph, M. A. Smith, B. A. Fowler, L. W. Powell, Frank Cox, Secretary George U. Young stopped at his mine near Prescott, and at Prescott were lost Judge E. W. Wells and Chairman Joe Dillon of the territorial Democratic central committee. Delegate Ralph H. Cameron stays at the Canyon for a few days. United States Attorney J. L. B. Alexander went on to Holbrook, where he has court business, while T. E. Pollock went home to Flagstaff. The trip throughout was pleasant and comfortable, a fact largely due to the good care and good judgment shown by Private Secretary J. F. Cleveland.

To the canyon had been sent a picked company of forty National Guardsmen, from the Salt river valley companies. The work of this command was carefully and intelligently done, yet unobtrusively. In command was Captain William H. Woolf, his lieutenants being E. W. Hill and Edward LeBaron. Regimental Commissary F. T. Alkire acted as quartermaster. The company returned yesterday afternoon, well and in good spirits, despite some discomfort that had been accepted as a part of a soldier's life.

HASKELL MUST STAND TRIAL.

Arndrepe, Oct. 15.—Federal Judge Marshall overruled today the defendants' motion to quash the indictments charging Governor Haskell and other Oklahomans with having fraudulently secured town lots in Muskogee.

THE SIDE BET TROUBLE HAS BEEN REMOVED

NOTHING IN WAY OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP FIGHT.

The Odds in Favor of Johnson Remain Unchanged.

San Francisco, Oct. 15.—A disquieting rumor that tomorrow's championship fight between Jack Johnson and Stanley Ketchel might be declared off because of a dispute over the \$5,000 side bet, agitated the pugilistic world for the greater part of today but an official announcement by Promoter Coffroth that he had taken possession of the \$10,000 stake by the two principals of the match has allayed all fears.

It is believed that the trouble was due to the refusal of the appointed stakeholder to continue in that capacity. This refusal is said to have been caused by a fear of legal complications. By the terms of the new anti-betting law in this state it is a felony for any one to act in the capacity of stakeholder when a bet is made. Notwithstanding this Coffroth took charge of the money and gave each of the fighters a receipt for his share. There is no doubt that the side bet will stand.

With the dispute over the side bet out of the way, nothing is likely to interfere with the fight. Weather conditions alone can prevent it, for the "sunshine arena" has no cover over it, but a prediction for clear weather has been made and it is believed that Coffroth will have his usual good luck in this respect.

The fight is scheduled for twenty rounds, and will begin at 3 p. m., after two ten round preliminaries. Jack Welsh will be referee. The betting continues 10 to 4 that Johnson will win and even that he will knock Ketchel out in less than fifteen rounds. In spite of predictions to the contrary, there was no rush of Ketchel money today to raise the odds and the pool rooms still hold enough coin to keep the odds stable for some time. Considerable money was wagered today on the fifteen round proposition.

CONVICTS ESCAPE.

They Overpower the Guards at Salem, Oregon.

Salem, Ore., Oct. 15.—Five convicts of the state penitentiary, all short term men, working as trustees in the state's feeble minded school, a few miles from the city overpowered three guards today and made their escape. The guards were relieved of two prisoners and a pistol, while the convicts carried away a big posse of prison guards are in pursuit.

REITERATION BY DR. COOK

Barrill the Guide Is Unworthy of Belief

SO IS THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Who Was Nowhere in the Vicinity When the Explorer Ascended Mount McKinley—Reception of Cook By Aldermen

New York, Oct. 15.—On his arrival today Dr. Cook was met by a large number of newspaper reporters who pilled him with questions with reference to Barrill's affidavit. "I will in a detailed reply to Barrill's affidavit bring full proofs that many of his declarations are absolutely untrue," he said.

"In some cases, of course, the question will resolve itself into the word of one man against that of another, as neither can bring tangible evidence. The affirmation made by Barrill that the photograph of himself holding the American flag was taken at a long distance from the top of this mountain is not true. The picture shows the actual summit."

Questioned as to the statement issued by the photographer, W. P. Miller, Dr. Cook said: "What Miller says is utterly valueless. He was never near Mt. McKinley. His alleged corroboration of Barrill's affidavit is unworthy of notice."

To back up the affidavit of Barrill, the guide who swears that Cook never reached the top of Mount McKinley, the Globe today published extracts and photographic reproductions of Barrill's diary. The most interesting portion of the exhibit is pages covering the period from Sept. 9 to 18, 1906, where Barrill said he changed the entries at Cook's direction to support the story that the explorer had reached the top of the peak. While the alleged false entries were in Barrill's handwriting, the guide says they were dictated by Cook.

The pages, the Globe says, show signs of what might be erasures. In the writing which Barrill says Cook had him alter to make their elevation 12,696 feet instead of 8060, the figures "12" appear blacker than the others, which Barrill says were left undisturbed.

In his speech at the aldermanic chambers today Cook said: "I will substantiate every claim I have made, with every proof within the power of man, and believe me when I say that the tribute paid me today will never be misplaced." He reiterated that the Barrill affidavit was a "deliberate falsehood."

WANTS COOK'S RECORDS FIRST. Washington, Oct. 15.—The University of Copenhagen was requested today by the National Geographic Society to renounce its first claim to an examination of Cook's observations.

WHY THEY WERE ASKED FOR. Washington, Oct. 15.—The request of the National Geographic Society to the University of Copenhagen to renounce its first claim to the Cook records was made because of the failure of the society in conjunction with the American Geographical Society and the American Museum of Natural History to have Dr. Ira Remsen, president of the National Academy of Sciences, immediately name a committee of eminent American scientists to pass on the validity of the evidence submitted by Dr. Cook and party.

Dr. Remsen had indicated his willingness to act only after he had been requested to do so by both explorers. Up to the present time Cook has not acted on this suggestion.

CHICAGO NATIONALS WIN.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—The Chicago National League club defeated the Chicago American League team 1 to 0, here today and won the series for the city championship.

The final count on the series stood four games to one in favor of the Nationals. Score—R. H. E. Nationals..... 1 6 0 Americans..... 0 1 1 Batters: Brown and Moran; White and Payne.

STEAMER ON THE ROCKS.

Owen Sound, Ont., Oct. 15.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Athabasca with a crew and passenger list totaling about sixty persons, is still on the rocks at Flower Pot Island. The passengers have been taken off by the steamer Manitoba and forwarded to Fort Williams.

THE GAMBLERS' DEFENSE.

Was Planned Under a Law Which is out of Date.

New York, Oct. 15.—District Attorney John Clark, of Kings county, rendered ineffective the plans of the men recently indicted on a charge of violating the anti-betting law when the argument on demurrers to the indictment came up today. Clark announced that the Hart-Agner law had been rendered obsolete by section 986 of the penal code, under which the defendants were indicted. This law was passed at the regular session of legislature this year.

Counsel had supposed that the race track men were indicted under the Hart-Agner law and prepared to attack the constitutionality of this statute. An adjournment was asked to permit the filing of new demurrers.

THE RULING PASSION

Strong in Mr. McCarran After He Receives the Last Sacrament.

New York, Oct. 15.—State Senator McCarran, the democratic leader of Brooklyn, is near death tonight in St. Catherine's hospital, Brooklyn, with physicians hoping for the best, but prepared for the worst.

This afternoon he took a turn for the worse, and made his will. Later a Catholic priest administered the last rites. Despite the condition of Mr. McCarran, he insisted on talking about the campaign with a few friends who had been permitted to see him.

WILL BE SETTLED TODAY

ONE WAY OR THE OTHER

Detroit's Injured Players Engaged in Practice Game.

Detroit, Oct. 15.—The two contesting teams for the world's championship series passed the day preparing for the crucial game tomorrow, which will decide the baseball championship of the world. Both teams had a hard session of practice at Bennett Park.

The injured men of the Detroit team were all improved today. Tom Jones, who was the most seriously injured, insisted on going out to the park, although he took only the lightest kind of practice.

BAD WEATHER OUTLOOK.

Detroit, Oct. 15.—The seventh and deciding game of the world's baseball championship series between Pittsburgh and Detroit will be played here tomorrow in the worst weather of the series. Tonight it is raining and almost snowing, with the thermometer near the freezing point. Reserved seats were put on sale today, and a wild rush for them ensued. Long lines of people extended from the ticket windows and waited for hours. The pitchers probably will be George Mullin for Detroit and Charles Adams for Pittsburgh. Each has won two games in the series.

WITH COLDER WEATHER

BUSINESS PICKS UP

The Railroads Heavy Buyers of Rolling Stock.

New York, Oct. 15.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "Improvement is the order of the day in trade, in collections and industry. Colder weather, freezing temperatures, light snows and killing frosts, coupled with a freer crop movement, has helped the retail trade, and collections in the west and north-west, while lower temperatures and high prices and the free marketing of cotton has helped distribution in the south."

"The jobbing trade is coincidentally benefited by reordering to fill broken stocks and the distributive trade accordingly presents a very favorable appearance."

Dun's Opinion.

New York, Oct. 15.—Dun's Weekly Review of Trade will say: "Renewed buying of rolling stock by the railroads is a conspicuous development of the week in the iron and steel trade. Reports indicate that orders are being placed with new urgency and considerable new business is under negotiation. The trade in dry goods shows a steady gain and higher prices in the primary markets, forced by the sustained high cost of raw materials, are now quite freely paid."

"Advances in foreign and domestic lines of woollens and worsteds are being announced. The footwear market is steadily improving. The leather trade continues slowly to improve."

NEW MEXICO CAUTIONED

As to Care in Preparation of a Constitution

MR. TAFT AT ALBUQUERQUE

His Entertainment By the Laguna Indians Enroute. He Addresses Them on the Advisability of Industry and Way to Live

Albuquerque, Oct. 15.—President Taft had another day of travel through the far southwest today, and, traversing the long reaches of the territory of New Mexico, he had a glimpse of some of the ancient adobe in America, leaving the train one time to go into the plaza of Pueblo to witness an Indian dance especially arranged. The color of the south-west tinted his reception at all the various stops along the way. Arriving here at 5 o'clock, the president was greeted by one of the largest audiences in his territorial travels of the past three days.

The president spoke from a platform near the railroad station, and was later entertained at a banquet at the Alvarado Hotel by the Commercial club. Following the banquet, the president stopped half an hour at the Montezuma ball, an annual function rivaling the fete of Mardi Gras.

It was at Laguna, a township made up entirely of Indians, that the president was met by a local committee of Indians, and where he had one of the most unique entertainments of his trip. As he sat in a little canopy stand in the plaza, enclosed with adobe huts and walls, the president was showered with presents. There were blankets of gaudy color, Indian bread and other offerings, which the red man had fashioned in his honor. Little Indian boys and girls were arranged in a long row to welcome the president, and each one carried an American flag.

As the president was leaving the plaza after the weird music of the tom-toms had died away and the last steps of the Comanche dance had been taken by gaudily bonneted braves, the little children sang the song of New Mexico to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland."

From the plaza, crowded by a curious throng of Indians, the president went to the church, an adobe building. In a little speech, spoken slowly and with emphasis on each syllable, in order that all who spoke English at all might understand, the president assured the Indians of the good will of the government and urged them to be good farmers and good artisans. He was warmly applauded, and every Indian wanted to shake hands with him.

In his address to the Indians, the president said: "I want to convey to the Laguna and Acoma Indians the good will of the government of the United States. I hope that the Indians whom I am addressing are working industriously in agriculture and in other branches of industry. I hope that their flocks, their herds and all the products of the soil may be profitable to them, and that they may continue to live in comfort, under the auspices of the government, that is pledged to look after their welfare. I hope the children are being educated, so that they may grow up to be good men and women and good citizens of the United States."

The president was met this morning at Gallup by Governor Curry of New Mexico and a committee of citizens made up largely of a delegation from the Albuquerque chamber of commerce. He was cordially welcomed into the territory, and he assured the committee that he was glad to be there. He was presented with an especially attractive Navajo blanket for Mrs. Taft. It was woven by the same Indian woman, Ella of Genado, who made the blanket which was presented to Mrs. Roosevelt at the time of the former president's visit to this city.

In all his speeches today the president again urged the people of Arizona and New Mexico to take time and deliberate in the formation of their new state constitutions, once they have been admitted to the Union. The president seems to take it for granted that statehood is soon to come to the territories, although he was careful to say that his authority is only that of an executive and that the first action must come from the legislative branch of the government.

Postmaster General Hitchcock, who

is accompanying the president through the southwest, in an address at Grand Canyon last night paid a striking compliment to the people of this section, and declared that he hoped their ambitions for statehood soon would be realized.

In his address to the people of New Mexico, the president said: "I am glad to see you are orthodox in this community, and believe in a future state. I might have had some other impression if I had not come through a territory yesterday that intimated to me that there were people on this side of the line that had the same views that they had with reference to becoming a state, but that they preferred to have each community work out its own salvation."

"After you are a state you will have a great many responsibilities that you don't have now, and a good many difficulties, the weight and burden of which you don't now appreciate. There are quite a number of preliminary steps you have to take. You have to draft a constitution, and that is going to affect the character of your state for years to come. And I want that you shall have time and deliberation to make a good constitution and not harness yourselves up with a lot of restrictions that will interfere with the growth of your state."

"Don't put into your constitution a provision as to the length of linen sheets to be put in a hotel. It may be that they ought to be made of a certain size. I sympathize with that feeling myself. But the constitution is not the proper place to put it. You want to trust your legislature, and you ought to follow the model of the constitutions of some older states which have also been modeled after the constitution of the United States."

"An amendment to a constitution is a difficult thing, as we are finding out now in attempting to amend the federal constitution. Therefore, put only general principles in it, and don't attempt to legislate every fact of every man who is valuable and gets into your constitutional convention. I say this with a great deal of fervor, not as a partisan, not as a republican, or a democrat, but in the interest of your state, as a state, whether you vote the republican or the democratic ticket. I want, if we are responsible for your coming into the Union, as I am willing to be, and as the republican party is willing to be, that you should justify that admission by making yourselves a progressive, but at the same time a conservative, community."

FESTIVITIES BEGIN ON THE MEXICAN SIDE

ON THE ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT DIAZ

DIAZ

Juarez Radiant With Electric Lights in His Honor

Juarez, Mexico, Oct. 15.—The festivities attendant upon President Diaz's reception were inaugurated on the arrival of his special train. The greeting at the Mexican terminus of the road was most enthusiastic. When the train rolled into the station a salute of twenty-one guns was fired and three of the best bands in the republic burst forth with the strains of the national anthem.

As soon as the train stopped the municipal authorities welcomed the president, pledging him their loyalty as the hero of peace. The president made a brief reply in which he said that so long as he was the chief executive of the country, tranquility would not be disturbed. Later in the afternoon the president laid the cornerstone of the proposed monument to the Mexican patriot and former president, Juarez. In the evening a public reception was held at the custom house and many American and Mexican notables were presented to the president.

Juarez is decorated in honor of his visit and tonight a number of triumphal arches scintillate with hundreds of incandescent lights. Thousands of Americans took part in the celebration on the Mexican side. Diaz expects to leave for Mexico City at 11:30 tomorrow night. Tonight his train is surrounded by members of his guard.

PRESIDENT DIAZ AT JUAREZ.

Mexican Executive Will Cross the Line Today.

Juarez, Oct. 15.—Diaz, accompanied by Minister of War, General Gonzalez Cozio, Minister Fomento Senor Molino, and Governor Enrique C. Creel, of Chihuahua, and the members of his staff arrived today. General Diaz and party will remain on board the train until tomorrow when they will enter a carriage and be driven into the American territory where he will meet Mr. Taft.

REDUCTION ON WATCH REPAIRING.

Best Main Springs—elsewhere \$1.50. Our price.....\$1.00 Thorough Cleaning—elsewhere \$1.50. Our price.....\$1.00 Correspondingly low prices on all Jewelry and Watch Repairing. All work is done by EXPERT WORKMEN and absolutely guaranteed for one year.

N. FRIEDMAN, Manufacturing Jeweler.

Prompt Attention to Mail Orders. 33 West Washington St.

DEVASTATION WIDE SPREAD

Results of Thursday's Storm in Southern States

A DEATH LIST OF 37

The Probabilities That It Will Be Increased—Unconfirmed Reports of Other Fatalities—A Property Loss of a Million

Memphis, Oct. 15.—At least thirty-seven persons were killed in a storm which swept portions of Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Arkansas and South Carolina yesterday. From reports received tonight the death list is likely to reach fifty. The property loss is estimated at a million dollars. The devastation is widespread, whole towns being razed.

The apportionment of the known dead is as follows: Denmark, Tenn., one; Mulberry, Tenn., one; Pittsburg, Landing, Tenn., seven; near Stanleyville, eight; Cartersville, Ga., one; Scottsboro, Ala., three; Wreth Cove, Ala., eight; Near Scottsboro, Ala., one; Stanton, Tenn., one; Nixson, Tenn., five; near Marmaduke, Ark., one; total thirty-seven. There is an unconfirmed report that thirteen are dead at Stauntonville, Tenn.

The situation at Denmark, Tenn., was greatly aggravated by a fire, which consumed a few dwellings and store houses left standing after the storm. Two hundred homeless people have appealed for aid. Reports of five deaths and heavy damage come from McNairy county, where is located the famous battlefield of Shiloh, and which was directly in the path of the storm. Many states in the National Park were torn from their pedestals, and the property damage is estimated at \$100,000.

At Russellville, Ala., it is reported that there were forty seriously injured. Property damage of \$50,000 is estimated at Cartersville, Ga., while at Atlanta, Ga., it will run between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

ZELAYA HOPEFUL.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Despite the serious situation existing in Nicaragua, President Zelaya feels confident that the government forces will be able to cope successfully with the revolutionists. He so declared himself in a dispatch today, received by the Nicaraguan minister at Washington.

WEATHER TODAY.

Arizona—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

BERKMAN THE ANARCHIST. New York, Oct. 15.—Alexander Berkman is believed to be in this city. Inquiry tonight at the house where Emma Goldman also lives was met with a reply that Berkman might be in the city and if so that he was lecturing. The police believe he is here.

Unlimited Funds to Loan on Improved Valley Farm Lands and Income Business Property. No Delay.

DWIGHT B. HEARD, Center and Adams.

The Arizona Republican prints seven times as much "real" telegraph as any other paper in Phoenix